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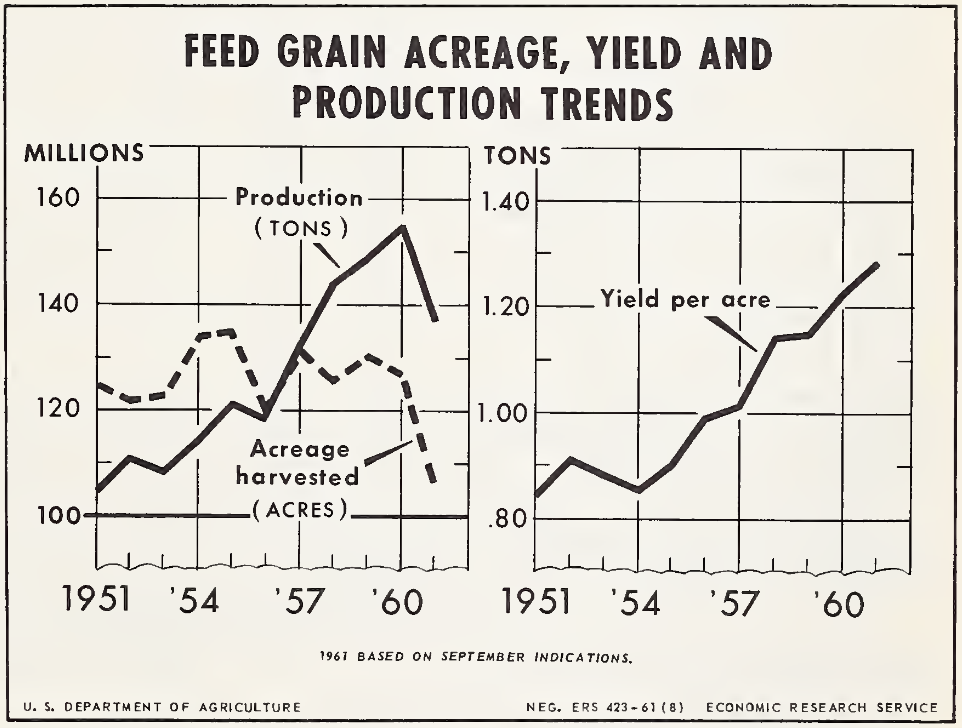
The FEED SITUATION

Feed grain production will total 137 million tons this year, on the basis of September indications, 11 percent below the record crop of 1960. While farmers reduced the total acreage about 16 percent, this was partly offset by a 5 percent rise in yield per acre. Yields have risen sharply in the past 7 years following a moderate longer-term upward trend.



FEED GRAIN ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION TRENDS

1961 BASED ON SEPTEMBER INDICATIONS.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 423-61 (8) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

IN THIS ISSUE

Prospects for Feed Supplies in 1961-62

The 1962 Feed Grain Program

Published bimonthly by
Economic Research Service **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

Table 1.- Statistical Summary

Item	Unit	1959		1960		1961		
		July	Aug.	July	Aug.	June	July	Aug.
PRICES								
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Grains and Hay								
Corn, No. 3 Yellow, Chicago	Bushel	1.26	1.27	1.19	1.18	1.12	1.14	1.12
Price received by farmers, U. S.	Bushel	1.13	1.13	1.09	1.07	1.03	1.05	1.04
Oats, No. 1 White, Chicago	Bushel	.723	.712	.716	.697	.698	.736	.695
No. 2 White, Minneapolis	Bushel	.684	.677	.658	.615	.649	.698	.654
Price received by farmers, U. S.	Bushel	.610	.608	.629	.578	.626	.642	.603
Barley, No. 3, Minneapolis	Bushel	1.16	1.12	1.01	1.03	1.12	1.33	1.35
Price received by farmers, U. S.	Bushel	.895	.833	.846	.801	.868	.924	.951
Grain sorghums, price received by farmers, U.S.	100 pounds	1.78	1.61	1.55	1.51	1.65	1.73	1.68
Wheat, No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City	Bushel	1.94	1.99	1.89	1.94	1.92	1.98	2.04
Hay, No. 1 Alfalfa, baled, Kansas City	Ton	25.00	25.00	30.00	30.00	25.00	25.00	26.00
Price received by farmers, baled, U. S.	Ton	18.40	19.40	19.20	19.50	19.10	19.30	19.50
Byproduct Feeds (bulk)								
Standard bran, Minneapolis	Ton	29.50	28.65	30.00	29.90	29.50	30.00	28.40
Buffalo	Ton	32.50	32.30	34.85	36.00	31.85	31.35	32.10
Price paid by farmers, U. S.	100 pounds	2.77	2.75	2.78	2.80	2.90	2.84	2.82
Standard middlings, Minneapolis	Ton	32.10	29.00	32.50	28.80	31.35	30.60	28.00
Buffalo	Ton	38.25	35.90	39.20	36.50	37.60	36.85	33.60
Price paid by farmers, U. S.	100 pounds	2.93	2.95	2.92	2.91	2.99	2.96	2.91
Soybean meal, 44 percent protein, Chicago	Ton	62.25	58.00	54.75	54.30	67.85	68.85	71.10
Price paid by farmers, U. S. 44% protein	100 pounds	4.26	4.20	4.03	3.98	4.73	4.65	4.69
Cottonseed meal, 41 percent protein, Memphis	Ton	64.15	51.25	55.35	57.70	60.60	62.75	64.70
Price paid by farmers, U. S. 41% protein	100 pounds	4.20	4.16	4.04	4.05	4.14	4.18	4.21
Linseed meal, 36 percent protein, Minneapolis	Ton	62.00	63.15	52.10	53.10	50.10	56.50	55.70
Peanut meal, 45 percent protein, S. E. milling points	Ton	57.15	55.25	52.00	52.85	62.75	62.35	63.60
Gluten feed, 21 percent protein, Chicago	Ton	33.50	35.00	33.00	34.60	35.00	33.00	35.00
Hominy feed, Chicago	Ton	38.50	36.25	37.35	39.10	37.85	37.85	37.50
Brewers' dried grains, 24 percent protein, Milwaukee	Ton	37.25	37.15	32.75	36.80	38.25	38.60	37.50
Distillers' dried grains, 28 percent protein, Cincinnati	Ton	47.00	48.00	47.25	49.80	52.00	62.25	58.40
Tankage digester, 60 percent protein, Chicago	Ton	85.00	76.25	70.30	70.75	90.70	93.70	96.00
Meat meal, 50 percent protein, Chicago	Ton	87.20	77.50	71.25	71.25	90.85	93.75	95.50
Fish meal, 60% protein, Buffalo, F.o.b. seaboard	Ton	129.00	129.00	91.25	89.60	112.75	109.00	114.00
Alfalfa meal, 17 percent dehydrated, Kansas City	Ton	41.50	43.00	38.00	39.20	40.75	40.25	43.00
Mixed dairy feed, 16 percent protein, price paid by farmers, U. S.	100 pounds	3.63	3.61	3.57	3.57	3.62	3.62	3.61
Laying mash, price paid by farmers, U. S.	100 pounds	4.47	4.42	4.31	4.30	4.40	4.39	4.39
Scratch feed, price paid by farmers, U. S.	100 pounds	3.93	3.92	3.86	3.84	3.84	3.86	3.85
Molasses, blackstrap, New York	Gallon	.160	.160	.135	.135	.157	.157	.157
INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES								
		Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Feed grains, price received by farmers, U. S.	1947-49=100	68	67	66	63	63	66	64
Eleven principal high-protein feeds, wholesale prices at terminal markets	1947-49=100	86	82	76	76	88	89	90
Five oilseed meals	1947-49=100	89	84	80	78	91	92	94
Tankage, meat scraps, and fish meal	1947-49=100	85	79	66	66	83	85	87
Gluten feed, brewers' dried grains, and distillers' dried grains	1947-49=100	68	68	68	70	76	75	74
Feed, price paid by farmers, U. S.	1947-49=100	86	86	84	84	86	86	85
LIVESTOCK-FEED PRICE RATIOS 1/								
(August average)								
Hog-corn, Chicago 2/ 1950-59= 13.6	Bushel	11.4	11.5	14.8	14.3	15.0	15.7	16.2
Hog-corn, U. S. farm price 1950-59= 13.9	Bushel	11.9	12.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.7	16.5
Beef steer-corn, Chicago 3/ 1950-59= 18.1	Bushel	21.8	21.5	21.2	20.9	20.0	19.6	21.3
Milk-feed, U. S. 1950-59= 1.28	Pound	1.34	1.39	1.35	1.41	1.32	1.37	1.43
Butterfat-feed, U. S. 1950-59= 21.8	Pound	24.3	24.4	24.0	24.3	25.1	24.6	25.2
Egg-feed, U. S. 1950-59= 10.9	Pound	8.9	9.1	9.6	10.4	9.1	10.0	10.3
Farm chicken-feed, U. S. 1950-59= 4.9	Pound	3.2	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.1	2.9	2.8
Commercial broiler-feed, U. S. 1950-59= 4.7	Pound	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.6	2.7	2.7	2.8
Turkey-feed, U. S. 1950-59= 7.7	Pound	6.5	6.3	6.9	7.1	6.0	5.7	5.8

1/ Units of corn or other concentrate ration equal in value to 100 pounds of hog or beef steer, one pound of chicken, butterfat, or milk, or one dozen eggs. 2/ Based on packer and shipper purchases of hogs and No. 3 Yellow corn. 3/ Based on price of beef steers sold out of first hands for slaughter, and No. 3 Yellow corn.

Prices compiled from Wall Street Journal, Chicago edition, Minneapolis Daily Market Record, Kansas City Grain Market Review, and reports of the Grain Division of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

THE FEED SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, September 15, 1961

CONTENTS

Page

Summary 3
Prospects For Feed Supplies and Utilization In 1961-62
Supplies of feed grains and total concentrates 4-10
Supplies of oilseed meals and other protein feeds 10
Prospects for grain-consuming livestock 12
Hay supplies and pasture conditions 13
Current Situation
Prices of feed grains and high-protein feeds 13-15
Price support activity for 1961 crops 15
Feed grain exports in 1960-61 16
Canadian and Argentine feed grain supplies 16-18
The 1962 Feed Grain Program 18
List of Tables in This Issue 23

SUMMARY

Feed crop prospects improved during July and August as good to excellent growing conditions prevailed over most of the country. Total feed grain production for 1961 was estimated in September at 137 million tons, an increase of 12 million tons over the production estimate made in July, but 18 million below the record output in 1960. The 1961 feed grain production is expected to fall short of our total 1961-62 utilization. Based on present prospects, the carryover of feed grains into 1962-63 would be about 5 million tons less than the record 85 million tons at the beginning of the 1961-62 marketing year, reversing the steady upward trend since 1952.

The total supply of feed grains and other concentrates for 1961-62 is estimated at 252 million tons, 7 million tons or 3 percent below the 1960-61 supply. Livestock and poultry numbers are expected to expand a little in 1961-62, but the feeding rate per animal unit probably will be below the record high level reached in 1960-61. Total disappearance may be near the high level of the past 2 years.

The corn supply for 1961-62 is now expected to total 5,546 million bushels, 135 million less than in 1960-61 but larger than in any year prior to 1960. The smaller supply is due entirely to reduced acreage, which a little more than offsets larger carryover and higher yield per acre than a year earlier.

The 1961 corn crop of 3,520 million bushels is 372 million smaller than last year. While the sorghum grain crop, estimated on September 1 at 480 million bushels is 21 percent below last year, it was nearly offset by the larger carryover, resulting in a decrease of only 1 percent in the total supply. Supplies of other feed grains also are smaller. The oat supply is down 7 percent from 1960-61 and barley, 9 percent.

Prices of feed grains probably will average higher this fall and winter than a year earlier. The smaller feed grain crop and higher 1961 price supports, averaging about 16 percent above 1960 levels for the four feed grains, will put an upward pressure on prices. Prices of oats and barley have not declined seasonally this summer; in August they were above those of August last year. Improvement in prospects for the 1961 corn crop, together with corn available for sale under the 1961 Feed Grain Program, are expected to result in a moderate decline in corn prices with the harvesting of the 1961 crop. Corn prices, however, are expected to average higher this fall than in the fall of 1960.

Hay supplies are slightly smaller than in 1960-61, both in total and per animal unit. In most areas, supplies are adequate for the livestock on farms, but drought has curtailed the growth of hay and other forage crops in the Northern Plains and in areas of the West and Southwest. Pastures have furnished more feed than usual during the summer and early fall.

High-protein feed supplies in 1961-62 probably will be above those of 1960-61 as a result of the prospective larger soybean crush. Prices of high-protein feeds may average a little lower than in 1960-61. They are not expected to rise as much during the winter and spring as in 1960-61, when they rose 30 percent from November to May.

The 1962 Feed Grain Program, passed by Congress and signed into law by the President on August 8 is basically a continuation of the 1961 program for corn and sorghums, with an expansion to include barley. To participate in the barley program, barley producers must reduce their 1962 acreage by at least 20 percent under the 1959-60 base. They are not required to participate in the corn and sorghum program, as long as they don't increase their 1962 acreage of these grains above the 1959-60 average. A special exemption is provided for malting barley.

PROSPECTS FOR FEED SUPPLIES AND UTILIZATION IN 1961-62

Feed Concentrate Supply Down 3 Percent

The total supply of feed grains and other concentrates for 1961-62 is estimated at 252 million tons, 7 million tons or 3 percent below the record supply in 1960-61. The reduction this year follows 8 years of steadily increasing supplies. The 1961-62 supply is larger than supplies in any year prior to 1960 and is 18 percent above the 1955-59 average. With a small increase in grain-consuming livestock in prospect, the supply of 1.49 tons per animal unit is 4 percent less than last year.

Table 2 .- Feed concentrate balance, numbers of animal units, and feed per unit, United States, year beginning October, average 1955-59, annual 1956-61 1/

Item	Average 1955-59	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 2/	1961 2/
	Mil. tons	Mil. tons	Mil. tons	Mil. tons	Mil. tons	Mil. tons	Mil. tons
Supply							
Stocks beginning of year 3/	51.6	43.3	48.9	59.1	67.7	74.7	85.0
Production of feed grains:							
Corn 4/	90.6	86.1	85.3	94.0	107.1	109.0	98.5
Oats	20.4	18.4	20.6	22.4	16.8	18.4	15.9
Barley	10.2	9.1	10.6	11.4	10.1	10.2	9.1
Sorghum grains	12.0	5.7	15.9	16.3	15.6	17.0	13.5
Total production	133.2	119.3	132.4	144.1	149.6	154.6	137.0
Imports of feed grains	.7	.9	.9	.4	.5	.4	.5
Wheat and rye fed	1.9	1.5	1.6	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0
Byproduct feeds fed	25.8	24.6	26.0	27.1	27.3	27.7	28.0
Total supply	213.2	189.6	209.8	233.0	247.1	259.4	252.5
Utilization, October-September							
Concentrates fed 5/							
Corn 4/	73.4	66.6	70.9	77.9	85.6	86.5	
Oats	17.6	16.8	17.4	19.5	14.5	15.5	
Barley and sorghum grains	12.3	10.2	13.2	13.3	15.7	17.5	
Wheat and rye	1.9	1.5	1.6	2.3	2.0	2.0	
Oilseed cake and meal	10.6	10.0	10.8	11.8	11.2	12.0	
Animal protein feeds	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	
Other byproduct feeds	12.2	11.5	12.3	12.3	13.0	12.6	
Total concentrates fed	131.0	119.7	129.1	140.1	145.1	149.2	148.0
Feed grains for seed, human food and industry	12.7	12.6	12.4	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
Exports	10.2	7.3	10.5	12.7	12.2	12.2	12.0
Total utilization	153.9	139.6	152.0	165.8	170.3	174.4	173.0
Utilization adjusted to crop year basis	154.5	140.7	150.7	165.3	172.4	174.4	172.5
Stocks at end of crop year 3/	58.7	48.9	59.1	67.7	74.7	85.0	80.0
Supply and utilization per animal unit							
Total supply (Mil. tons)	213.2	189.6	209.8	233.0	247.1	259.4	252.5
Concentrates fed (Mil. tons)	131.0	119.7	129.1	140.1	145.1	149.2	148.0
Grain-consuming animal units (Mil.)	163.9	161.0	160.0	167.7	165.7	166.6	170.0
Supply per animal unit (Ton)	1.30	1.18	1.31	1.39	1.49	1.56	1.49
Concentrates fed per animal unit (Ton)	.80	.74	.81	.84	.88	.90	.87

1/ Data for 1955-59 revised on basis of 1959 Census of Agriculture.

2/ Preliminary estimates based on indications in September 1961.

3/ Stocks of corn and sorghum grain in all positions on October 1, and oats and barley on July 1.

4/ Grain only, excludes corn in silage, forage or hogged off.

5/ Total quantities fed in the United States, including domestically produced and imported grains and byproduct feeds.

Table 3 .- Feed grains: Acreage, yield and production, average 1955-59, annual 1950-61

Year	Yield per harvested acre				Four feed grains		
	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Total production
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Million acres	Ton	Million tons
Average 1955-59	48.7	38.7	29.5	28.2	128.6	1.04	133.3
1950	38.2	34.8	27.2	22.6	133.2	.85	113.1
1951	36.9	36.3	27.3	19.1	124.4	.84	104.8
1952	41.8	32.9	27.7	17.0	121.9	.91	111.0
1953	40.7	30.7	28.4	18.4	123.2	.88	108.3
1954	39.4	34.8	28.4	20.1	134.3	.85	114.1
1955	42.0	38.3	27.8	18.8	134.9	.90	120.8
1956	47.4	34.5	29.3	22.2	120.3	.99	119.3
1957	48.3	37.9	29.8	28.8	131.7	1.01	132.4
1958	52.8	44.8	32.3	35.2	126.1	1.14	144.1
1959	53.1	37.9	28.3	36.0	130.2	1.15	149.6
1960	54.5	43.3	31.0	39.8	127.1	1.22	154.6
1961 1/	60.4	40.9	28.8	44.0	106.7	1.28	137.0

1/ Based on September 1 indications.

Table 4 .- Feed grains: Supply and disappearance, United States, crop marketing year, average 1955-59, annual 1956-61

Item	Marketing year beginning 1/						
	Average 1955-59	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 1/	1961 1/
	Mil. tons	Mil. tons	Mil. tons	Mil. tons	Mil. tons	Mil. tons	Mil. tons
Supply 2/							
Carryover							
Under price support	42.4	34.7	40.8	49.2	57.7	65.7	75
Other stocks	9.2	8.6	8.1	9.9	10.0	9.0	10
Total	51.6	43.3	48.9	59.1	67.7	74.7	85
Production	133.2	119.3	132.4	144.1	149.6	154.6	137
Imports	.7	.9	1.0	.4	.5	.4	.5
Total supply	185.5	163.5	182.3	203.6	217.8	229.7	222.5
Utilization 2/							
Livestock feed	103.9	94.3	100.9	110.4	117.4	119.1	117.5
Food, industry and seed	12.7	12.6	12.5	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
Exports	10.2	7.7	9.8	12.5	12.7	12.6	12.0
Total	126.8	114.6	123.2	135.9	143.1	144.7	142.5
Carryover at end of year	58.7	48.9	59.1	67.7	74.7	85.0	80.0

1/ Corn and sorghum grain October-September; oats and barley July-June. Includes corn harvested for grain only.

2/ Utilization in 1960-61 and carryover at end of year and supply for 1961-62 based on September 1 indications.

Smaller feed concentrate supplies and higher feed prices probably will result in some reduction in the feeding rate per animal unit in 1961-62. During the last 5 years, increasing feed grain production and declining feed prices have been accompanied by liberal feeding per animal. The feeding rate rose from .74 ton per animal unit in 1956-57 to .90 ton in 1960-61 or an increase of 22 percent during the 4 years. If the feeding rate in 1961-62 is near the average of the past 3 years, the total tonnage of all concentrates fed would be near the high level of the past 2 years. This would result in a reduction of around 5 million tons in the feed grain carryover from the 85 million tons carried over into 1961-62.

Feed Grain Production Down 11 Percent

Weather has been generally good to excellent for growing feed grains this year throughout most of the Midwest and the South. The resulting higher yield per acre has partly offset the 20 million acre reduction in feed grain crops. Feed grain production was estimated in September at 137 million tons, 11 percent below the record output in 1960.

The total acreage of feed grains to be harvested in 1961 is now estimated at 107 million acres, 20 million or 16 percent less than in 1960. Feed grain yield per acre is expected to reach a record high in 1961. Corn and sorghum grain yields are above those of 1960, more than offsetting lower yields of oats and barley (table 5). The average yield of these four feed grains was estimated in September at 1.28 tons per harvested acre,5 percent above the record of 1960. This continues the sharp rise in yields of the previous 6 years. Yield per acre has gone up over 40 percent in the last 6 or 7 years. The 1961 acreage is 21 percent below the acreage harvested in 1955, when feed grain acreage reached a postwar high, but production is 13 percent higher.

The supply of feed grains for 1961-62 will total about 222 million tons, on the basis of September 1 indications, 7 million tons or 3 percent smaller than in 1960-61. The smaller supply this year is the result of smaller crops of each of the 4 feed grains. Total feed grain production is estimated at 137 million tons, nearly 18 million tons below the record output in 1960-61. A substantial part of the prospective reduction in output is offset by a 14 percent increase in carryover stocks, currently estimated at 85 million tons.

Smaller feed grain crops and higher prices probably will result in some reduction in the feeding rate per animal unit. Total utilization, however, may be close to the 143 million to 145 million ton level of the past 2 years. Feed grain production is expected to fall below requirements for feeding, other domestic use and exports. The total tonnage fed to livestock may be a little below the record 119 million tons fed last year. Exports may also be a little below the 12.6 million tons currently estimated for 1960-61. Total

Table 5 .- Feed grains: Acreage, yield and production, United States, 1960 and 1961

Grain	Acreage harvested			Yield per harvested acre			Production		
	1960	1961 1/	Change from 1960 to 1961	1960	1961 1/	Change from 1960 to 1961	1960	1961 1/	Change from 1960 to 1961
	Mil. acres	Mil. acres	Pct.	Bu.	Bu.	Pct.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Pct.
Corn	71.4	58.3	-18	54.5	60.4	+11	3,891	3,520	-10
Oats	26.6	24.3	- 8	43.3	40.9	- 6	1,151	994	-14
Barley	13.8	13.2	- 4	31.0	28.8	- 7	427	380	-11
Sorghum grain	15.3	10.9	-29	39.8	44.0	+11	608	480	-21
				Ton	Ton	Pct.	Mil. ton	Mil. ton	Pct.
Total	127.1	106.7	-16	2/1.22	2/1.28	+ 5	154.6	137.0	-11

1/ Based on indications in September 1961. 2/ Change in yield reflects changes in acreages of the four feed grains, as well as, changes in yield of the individual grains.

Table 6 .- Feed grains: Supplies and utilization, United States, average 1955-59, annual 1959-61

Marketing year beginning 1/	Supply				Utilization				
	Carry-over	Production	Imports 2/	Total	Livestock feed 3/	Food and industrial use	Seed	Exports 4/	Total
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
					Corn				
Average 1955-59	1,324	3,235	1	4,560	2,622	275	12	176	3,085
1959	1,530	3,825	1	5,356	3,056	289	12	210	3,567
1960	1,789	3,891	1	5,681	3,081	290	10	275	3,656
1961 6/	2,025	3,520	1	5,546					
					Oats				
Average 1955-59	317	1,278	10	1,605	1,129	40	96	30	1,295
1959	368	1,052	2	1,422	991	42	79	43	1,155
1960	267	1,151	1	1,419	949	42	77	27	1,095
1961 6/	324	994	5	1,323					
					Barley				
Average 1955-59	148	424	22	594	226	90	25	98	439
1959	195	422	18	635	234	92	24	118	468
1960	167	427	15	609	257	90	24	86	457
1961 6/	152	380	20	552					
					Sorghum grain				
Average 1955-59	211	430	---	641	248	9	3	69	329
1959	510	555	---	1,065	370	12	2	99	483
1960	582	608	---	1,190	406	12	2	70	490
1961 6/	700	480	---	1,180					

1/ Marketing year beginning October 1 for corn and sorghum grain; July 1 for oats and barley. 2/ Includes grain equivalent of products. 3/ Residual; includes small quantities for other uses and waste. 4/ Corn, sorghum grain and oats, grain only; barley includes grain equivalent of malt. 5/ Preliminary. 6/ Based on indications in September, 1961.

utilization in 1961-62 is expected to exceed 1961 production by about 5 million tons, which would mean a comparable reduction in the record carryover stocks, reducing carryover into 1962-63 to around 80 million tons.

Prospective Corn Supply a Little Smaller than Last Year

The total corn supply for 1961-62, including only corn harvested for grain, was estimated in September at 5,546 million bushels, 135 million bushels below the record supply in 1960-61. The 1961-62 supply is second only to last year's supply and is 190 million bushels larger than in 1959-60. The smaller supply is the result of an 18 percent reduction in the acreage planted to corn, which more than offsets larger carryover and higher yield per acre than a year earlier. Farmers' participation in the 1961 Feed Grain Program resulted in a 15 million acre reduction in corn planting with an 11.4 million acre cut in the North Central States. Very favorable weather for corn raised the September estimate of average yield per harvested acre to 60.4 bushels, 11 percent above the previous record high in 1960. The 1961 crop to be harvested for grain was estimated in September at 3,520 million bushels, 372 million bushels below the record production last year. The carryover of corn on October 1 is expected to total about 2,025 million bushels, which would be 236 million above the carryover last year.

It is estimated that of the 66.6 million acres planted to corn this year about 30.0 million acres, or about 45 percent, were planted by farmers participating in the program. Production on this 30 million acres (after allowing for the acreage harvested for silage, forage and abandonment) at the 1959 and 1960 average yield would be around 1.5 billion bushels-- the quantity eligible for price support. The remaining production of around 2.0 billion bushels not eligible would include production by nonparticipants and production from above average yield on farms of participants.

Total utilization of corn may decline a little from the record 3,656 million bushels consumed in 1960-61, but it is expected to be somewhat above 1961 production. The carryover into 1962 is expected to be around 100 million to 150 million bushels below the record carryover this year.

Sorghum Production Down 21 Percent; Supply Only Slightly Smaller

Heavy participation in the 1961 Feed Grain Program resulted in a 26 percent reduction in the total acreage planted to sorghums. The 1961 crop was estimated in September at 480 million bushels, 21 percent below the big crop of last year. Smaller production, however, will be largely offset by larger carryover into 1961-62. The total supply of sorghum grain for 1961-62 is estimated at 1,180 million bushels, only 1 percent smaller than in 1960-61. The big crops in recent years have consistently exceeded domestic consumption and exports. The carryover has increased sharply and is expected to total about 700 million bushels this October 1. Even though consumption may be smaller in 1961-62, production will be more in balance with requirements than in other recent years.

Smaller Supplies of Oats and Barley

The 1961 oat crop was estimated in September at 994 million bushels, 14 percent less than in 1960 and the smallest crop since 1939. The carryover of oats on July 1 totaled 324 million bushels, giving a total supply of 1,323 million bushels, 7 percent smaller than in 1960 and 18 percent below the 1955-59 average. The smaller oat crop this year was due largely to the drought conditions in the Northern Plains, although acreage continued the downward trend of recent years, reaching the lowest level since 1885. The 1961 crop probably will be below total utilization, and a smaller carryover is in prospect at the close of the 1961-62 marketing year.

The barley supply for 1961-62 is estimated at 552 million bushels, 9 percent below 1960 and 7 percent below the 1955-59 average. The smaller supply was due larggley to an 11 percent reduction in the size of the crop. Drought severely reduced prospects for the crop in the Northern Plains. The combined production of the important malting barley producing States of Minnesota and the Dakotas was 41 percent below last year's output. Total utilization is expected to exceed 1961 production plus imports, resulting in a further reduction in carryover stocks on July 1, 1962.

Larger Oilseed Meal Supplies Expected in 1961-62

The 1961 soybean crop was estimated in September at 720 million bushels, the largest of record and 29 percent above the 1960 crop. The October 1 carryover of soybeans is expected to be only about a fourth of the 23 million bushels held on October 1, 1960. This would give a total supply of 725 million bushels, 22 percent above the 3-year average supply of 593 million. Exports are expected to set a new record in 1961-62, up about a fourth from 1960-61. Crushing is likely to be 5 to 10 percent above that of 1960-61, also setting a new record. A crush this size would produce around 10.0 million to 10.5 million tons, compared with 9.5 million tons in 1960-61.

Cottonseed meal production in the 1961-62 feeding year is likely to be about the same as the 2.5 million tons estimated for 1960-61. The 1961 flaxseed crop is down a third from the large 1960 crop. Much of this decrease, however, will be made up by smaller exports and nearly as much will be available for crushing. Linseed meal production may not be much below the 375,000 tons estimated for 1960-61. The supply of peanut meal may be down a little from that of 1960-61, while the supply of copra meal is expected to be about the same.

During the first 10 months of the 1960-61 feeding year, 10,243,000 tons of oilseed meal were fed to livestock and poultry, 7 percent above the same period in 1959-60 and slightly above the quantity fed in that period of 1958-59. Production during the first 10 months totaled 10,941,000 tons, 460,000 tons above a year earlier. The 58,000 tons imported was about 19,000 tons above a

Table 7 .- Oilseed meals: Supply and distribution, average 1955-59, annual 1956-60

(Year beginning October)

Item	Average 1955-59	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 1/
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Supply						
Stocks, October 1	230	267	332	148	191	257
Production	11,157	10,556	10,808	12,285	12,212	12,630
Imports	116	124	148	162	43	65
Total	11,503	10,947	11,288	12,595	12,446	12,952
Domestic use	10,662	10,084	10,825	11,833	11,334	12,000
Exports	602	531	315	571	855	700

1/ Preliminary estimates.

Table 8 .- Grain-consuming animal units and feed concentrates fed, United States, year beginning October 1955-61

Type of livestock	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61 1/	1961-62 1/
	Mil. units	Mil. units	Mil. units	Mil. units	Mil. units	Mil. units	Mil. units
Dairy cattle	27.3	26.6	25.5	24.3	23.8	23.6	23.2
Cattle on feed	11.6	12.0	11.7	12.8	15.0	15.7	16.0
Other cattle	9.0	8.8	8.6	9.0	9.6	9.7	9.6
Hogs	66.1	62.6	62.1	69.1	66.4	64.7	66.8
Poultry	45.1	45.3	46.7	47.4	46.0	48.1	49.5
Sheep	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
Horses and mules	5.1	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7
Total	165.3	161.0	160.0	167.7	165.7	166.6	169.9
Rate of feeding per animal unit (ton)	.74	.74	.81	.84	.88	.90	2/.87
Total concentrates fed (million tons)	121.9	119.7	129.1	140.1	145.1	149.2	2/148.0

1/ Based on September 1961 indications.
2/ Assumes feeding rate per animal unit will decline from the high level reached in 1959 and 1960 to the average of the last 3 years.

year ago. Exports totaled 587,300 tons, substantially below the 733,900 tons of a year earlier, while August 1 stocks of 377,600 tons were only slightly above those of a year earlier. The increase in stocks from October 1, 1960 to August 1 of this year totaled 120,500 tons, only two-thirds of the increase registered a year earlier.

Heavier soybean meal production and reduced exports have made a larger quantity available for feeding. During October-July 1960-61, soybean meal production totaled 8,186,000 tons, 415,000 tons above a year earlier. Exports at 518,000 tons were down 38,000 tons. More of the October-July production this year has gone into stocks than in 1960-61. Soybean meal stocks increased from 83,000 tons on October 1 to 211,000 tons on August 1, when they were 80,000 tons above a year earlier. The 7,520,000 tons of soybean meal fed to livestock and poultry in the 10 months was up by 397,000 tons. Production of cottonseed meal totaled 2,246,000 tons, about the same as in October-July 1959-60. However, both exports and August 1 stocks were below a year earlier and the quantity fed increased by about 179,000 tons to 2.2 million tons. Supplies and feeding of linseed, peanut and copra meal during the first 10 months were above the same period in 1959-60.

The supply of tankage and meat meal during October-June 1960-61 totaled 1,263,000 tons, slightly above that available in the same period a year earlier. Fish meal production and imports during October-July 1960-61 were substantially above a year earlier. As a result, the quantity of fish meal available for feeding rose to 392,000 tons, 74,000 tons more than in the first 10 months of 1959-60. The demand for commercially prepared feeds has been strong this spring and summer, and higher fish meal prices have prevailed along with the increased fish meal supplies. Based on present indications, the quantity of fish meal available during 1960-61 will total about 525,000 tons, compared to the 447,000 tons available in 1959-60.

Grain-Consuming Livestock Expected To Be Up About 2 Percent in 1961-62

Based on mid-year prospects, farmers will be feeding slightly more livestock in terms of grain-consuming animal units in the 1961-62 feeding year. Increases are in prospect for hog and poultry production. Cattle feeding probably will equal the 1960-61 level. The 1961 spring pig crop was 7 percent larger than in 1960 and a 3 percent increase is expected in the fall crop. For the entire 1961-62 marketing year an increase of about 3 percent in the number of hogs to be fed is in prospect. Declining prices of poultry have resulted in lower poultry-feed price ratios than a year ago. However, more chickens are being raised this year and more layers will be on farms, at least during the first half of the 1961-62 feeding year, than in 1960-61. Broiler production is expected to continue its upward trend in 1961-62, but the rise is less certain than in other recent years and may be relatively small.

Increasing feed grain production in recent years and lower feed prices have been accompanied by heavy feeding per animal. The rate of feeding of grains and other concentrates per animal unit increased from .74 ton in 1956-57 to an estimated .90 ton for the 1960-61 feeding year. Smaller production and higher feed grain prices in 1961-62 could result in some reduction in feeding rates from the high level of the past 2 years. Assuming the rate of feeding declines to .87, or about the average of the last 3 years, the 170 million animal units to be fed in 1961-62 would consume 148 million tons of feed grains and other concentrates, only slightly less than the 149 million fed in 1960-61.

Hay Production Down From Last Year; Pastures Better Than Average

The 1961 hay crop was estimated in September at 111 million tons, 7 million tons less than in 1960 and 3 million tons below the 1955-59 average. The total supply, however, is only slightly below last year's supply, since the smaller crop was largely offset by a 6 million ton increase in May 1 carryover stocks. Hay supplies will be adequate for the livestock on farms over most of the country. In the North Central States, hay production is 12 percent less than last year, but good pasture conditions in most of this area this fall will help to provide adequate forage supplies. The severe drought in North Dakota reduced the 1961 hay crop to 46 percent below production in 1960. Production also was down in most of the other midwestern States. In Wisconsin the crop was down 22 percent, in South Dakota 16 percent, in Illinois 14 percent and in Minnesota 12 percent.

Pasture conditions held up better than average during July and August and furnished more than the usual quantity of feed for livestock on farms. On September 1, pastures averaged 83 percent of normal, 9 percentage points above the 10-year average for that date and slightly above the good condition on that date last year. A continuation of good pasture conditions this fall will reduce the early feeding of 1961 hay and aid in conserving 1961-62 hay supplies.

CURRENT SITUATION

Feed Grain Prices Influenced by Smaller Supplies and Higher Supports

Prices of feed grains this summer have been influenced by smaller supplies and higher price supports. Oat and barley prices have shown much less than the normal seasonal weakness this summer. The average price received by farmers for oats in August was 4 cents per bushel lower than in July, but was still higher than last spring. The August average of 60.3 cents per bushel was slightly below the 1961 support price, but 2.5 cents higher than a year earlier. Barley prices, reflecting the short 1961 crop, rose contraseasonally from June to August. Prices received by farmers in mid-August averaged 95 cents per bushel, 15 cents higher than a year earlier and 2 cents above the 1961 support level.

Table 9.- Prices of specified feed grains and byproduct feeds, by weeks, July-September 1960 and 1961

Week ended 1/		Corn, No. 3 Yellow 2/ Chicago		Oats, No. 2 White 2/ Minneapolis		Barley, No.3 2/ Minneapolis		Milo, No. 2 Yellow 2/ Kansas City		Middlings, Standard Minneapolis	
		1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
		Dol. per bu.	Dol. per bu.	Dol. per bu.	Dol. per bu.	Dol. per bu.	Dol. per bu.	Dol. per cwt.	Dol. per cwt.	Dol. per ton	Dol. per ton
July	7	1.20	1.13	.675	.709	1.05	1.28	1.70	1.99	32.00	29.00
	14	1.21	1.15	.656	.752	1.03	1.34	1.79	2.06	32.00	30.00
	21	1.19	1.14	.632	.714	1.01	1.37	1.81	2.12	33.50	31.50
	28	1.18	1.12	.632	.670	.98	1.30	1.76	2.07	32.50	32.00
August	4	1.18	1.14	.627	.659	1.00	1.38	1.76	2.00	32.00	30.50
	11	1.18	1.11	.619	.648	1.03	1.35	1.74	1.97	31.00	30.00
	18	1.19	1.12	.600	.646	1.05	1.34	1.74	2.01	28.00	28.00
	25	1.18	1.13	.597	.667	1.04	1.35	1.84	---	26.50	25.00
September	1	1.19	1.12	.606	.674	1.01	1.30	1.78	2.03	26.50	26.50
	8	1.18	1.10	.597	.718	1.02	1.38	1.67	2.03	27.00	27.00

Week ended 1/		Soybean meal, 44 percent Decatur		Cottonseed meal, 41 percent Memphis		Meat meal, 50 percent Chicago		Fish meal, 60 percent Buffalo 4/		Alfalfa meal,17 percent dehydrated Kansas City	
		1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
		Dol. per ton	Dol. per ton	Dol. per ton	Dol. per ton	Dol. per ton	Dol. per ton	Dol. per ton	Dol. per ton	Dol. per ton	Dol. per ton
July	7	52.50	65.00	57.00	---	71.25	88.75	92.00	109.00	38.00	40.00
	14	51.00	64.00	54.50	63.00	71.25	93.75	92.00	115.00	38.00	40.00
	21	49.50	64.50	54.50	63.00	71.25	95.00	92.00	109.00	38.00	40.00
	28	50.00	66.50	55.50	---	71.25	97.50	89.00	109.00	38.00	41.00
August	4	51.50	70.00	56.50	66.00	72.50	101.25	89.00	114.00	40.00	43.00
	11	50.00	68.00	59.00	65.00	72.50	101.25	89.00	114.00	40.00	43.00
	18	47.00	65.00	57.00	64.00	71.25	95.00	92.00	114.00	38.00	43.00
	25	49.50	65.50	58.00	63.50	71.25	92.50	89.00	114.00	38.00	43.00
September	1	53.50	76.00	58.00	65.00	68.75	87.50	89.00	114.00	40.00	43.00
	8	55.25	65.00	54.00	63.00	68.75	88.75	89.00	119.00	40.00	43.00

1/ Wholesale prices of byproduct feeds are for the Tuesday within the week. 2/ Average prices weighted by carlot sales. 3/ F.o.b. seaboard.

Table 10.- Oats, barley and sorghum grain: Price support and price support activity, 1960 and 1961

Grain	Unit	1960			1961		
		National average support price	Average price received by farmers August 15	Quantity placed under price support through July 31 1/	National average support price	Average price received by farmers August 15	Quantity placed under price support through July 31 1/
		Dol.	Dol.	1,000	Dol.	Dol.	1,000
Oats	Bushel	.50	.578	1,188	.62	.603	4,446
Barley	"	.77	.801	4,711	.93	.951	15,916
Sorghum grain	Cwt.	1.52	1.51	1,470	1.93	1.68	1,770

1/ Total quantity placed under loan and purchase agreement.

The average price received by farmers for corn rose 21 percent from November to July, reaching $1.05 per bushel in July, close to the 1960 support of $1.06, then declined to $1.04 in August. Corn prices usually decline around 15 to 20 percent from July to November. But this year, since the support level of $1.20 per bushel is 14 cents above the 1960 support and the crop is smaller, less than the normal seasonal decline appears likely. Improvement in prospects for the 1961 crop, together with corn available for sale under the 1961 feed grain program, is expected to result in a moderate decline in corn prices with the harvesting of the 1961 crop. Corn prices, however, probably will average higher this fall and winter than in that period of 1960. Sorghum grain prices, which averaged $1.68 per cwt. in August, 17 cents higher than a year ago, are expected to continue higher this fall and winter. The smaller 1961 crop and the 27 percent increase in the 1961 support level have been major factors in the sharp rise in sorghum grain prices in recent months.

The strong domestic demand for feed this spring and summer has been a major factor maintaining prices of soybean meal and other protein feeds above those of last year. Soybean meal prices have continued higher even though supplies available for feeding so far in the 1960-61 feeding year have been near record and up 6 percent over last year. With the larger crush in prospect from the big 1961 crop, soybean meal prices are expected to decline seasonally this fall. During 1961-62 they are expected to average below the 1960-61 level. The seasonal rise in the price of soybean meal and total protein feeds is expected to be much less than in 1960-61. High-protein feed prices rose 30 percent from November to May 1960-61, reflecting strong spring demand.

Price Support Activity For 1961 Crops

Farmers have placed larger quantities of oats, barley and sorghum grain under price support so far this year than in the same period of 1960. Through July, farmers had put nearly 16 million bushels of barley under price support, much more than the 5 million in the same period last year and 4.4 million bushels of oats compared with only 1.2 million last year. The 1.8 million cwt. of sorghum grain also was above a year ago. Price supports on each of these grains were increased in 1961. In August, prices of oats and sorghum grain were below the 1961 support level, while barley prices were above (table 10). Prices of these grains in recent months have been well above the 1960 support rates. Through July 1961, farmers had repaid their loans on about 22 million bushels of the 43 million bushels of 1960-crop barley placed under loan, and 10 million of the 18 million bushels of oats. Repayments of corn and sorghum grain loans through July were relatively smaller, totaling 45 million out of 563 million bushels for corn and 19 million out of 195 million bushels placed under price support for sorghum grain.

Exports in 1960-61 Close to Record Level Last Year

Exports of feed grains in the 1960-61 marketing year are expected to total close to the record 12.7 million tons exported in 1959-60. Corn exports are expected to set a new record of around 290 million bushels for the October-September marketing year. Exports of other feed grains, however, have been substantially smaller. Sorghum grain probably will total only about 70 million bushels for the entire marketing year. Exports of barley in the 1960-61 July-June marketing year totaled 86 million bushels. Exports of these two grains are 25 to 30 percent less than the heavy exports in the 2 preceding years. Oat exports, including grain equivalent of oat products, totaled 29 million bushels, also substantially below the 45 million exported in 1959-60.

Table 11.- Feed grains: Exports, marketing years, 1954-60 1/

Feed grains	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 2/
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
Corn	103	120	184	200	230	228	290
Oats	15	29	27	28	32	45	29
Barley	43	103	62	92	117	118	86
Sorghum grain	48	66	22	57	100	99	70
Total (Million tons)	5.5	8.1	7.7	9.8	12.5	12.7	12.6

1/ Includes grain equivalent of products exported.
2/ Preliminary estimate for corn and sorghum grain.

Canadian Supplies of Oats and Barley Down Sharply

Drought in Canada this year has resulted in much smaller supplies of oats and barley than in 1960-61. The oat supply is estimated at 422 million bushels, 23 percent smaller than last year and the smallest since 1949. The 1961 crop was estimated in August at 328 million bushels, 128 million bushels below the 1960 crop. The 1961 crop is substantially below domestic use in recent years, which has ranged from 400 million to 450 million bushels.

Table 12.- Canadian oats and barley: Production, supplies and disappearance, average 1955-59, annual 1956-61

Marketing year beginning August	Acreage	Yield	Supply			Disappearance		
			Production	Carryover August 1	Total	Domestic	Export	Total
	Mil. acres	Bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
				Oats 1/				
Average 1955-59	11.2	37.8	425	141	566	412	12	424
1956	11.7	44.8	525	119	644	400	18	418
1957	11.0	34.5	381	226	607	426	26	452
1958	11.0	36.3	401	155	556	429	8	437
1959	11.4	36.7	418	119	537	438	6	444
1960	11.1	40.9	456	93	549	452	3	455
1961	11.6	28.3	328	94	422			
				Barley				
Average 1955-59	9.1	26.7	241	118	359	162	73	235
1956	8.4	32.1	269	111	380	155	82	237
1957	9.4	23.0	216	143	359	161	80	241
1958	9.5	25.6	245	118	363	165	70	235
1959	8.3	27.2	226	128	354	169	64	233
1960	7.4	28.1	207	121	328	181	41	222
1961	6.1	19.0	116	106	222			

1/ Thirty-four pound bushel.

Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA. Compiled from reports of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Table 13.- Argentine corn: Production, supplies and disappearance, average 1955-59, annual 1956-61

Marketing year beginning April	Harvested acreage	Yield	Supply			April-March disappearance		
			Production	Carryover April 1 1/	Total	Domestic	Export	Total
	Mil. acres	Bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
Average 1955-59	5.6	27.8	158.8	13.8	172.6	100.5	55.3	155.8
1956	5.5	27.5	152.4	10.0	162.4	101.4	47.0	148.4
1957	4.8	22.1	106.2	14.0	120.2	74.0	31.2	105.2
1958	6.4	34.4	220.0	15.0	235.0	129.2	80.8	210.0
1959	6.5	33.1	215.0	25.0	240.0	112.8	107.2	220.0
1960	6.4	27.3	175.0	20.0	195.0	106.0	79.0	185.0
1961 2/	6.8	29.4	200.0	10.0	210.0			

1/ Unofficial estimates.
2/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

The barley supply estimated in August at 222 million bushels is nearly a third smaller than in 1960-61. Drought sharply reduced barley yields in the Prairie Provinces and the 1961 crop is only a little over half production of most other recent years. Domestic use of barley in Canada in 1960-61 totaled 181 million bushels and 41 million bushels were exported. Carryover stocks of both oats and barley in Canada at the close of the 1961-62 season are expected to be reduced sharply from the carryover on August 1 this year. The small Canadian barley crop, along with reduced production in the Dakotas and Minnesota, will result in short supplies of malting types of barley in 1961-62. Canada probably will increase the imports of feed grains, oilmeals and other feeds from the United States. On the other hand, with short supplies of malting barley in our country, imports of malting barley from Canada may be a little larger than in the past 2 or 3 years.

Larger Argentine Corn Supply

The total corn supply in Argentina for 1961-62 is estimated at 210 million bushels, 15 million more than in 1960-61. The 1961 corn crop, harvested last spring, is estimated at 200 million bushels, 25 million more than last year, but below production in 1958 and 1959 (table 13). The larger crop was partly offset by smaller carryover of 10 million bushels this year, only half the carryover into 1960-61. The 1961-62 supply appears sufficient to maintain exports within the levels of the past 3 years, when exports have ranged from 79 million to 107 million bushels. During April-July this year, 42 million bushels were exported from Argentina, 3 million less than in the same period of 1960.

THE 1962 FEED GRAIN PROGRAM

The Agricultural Act of 1962 passed by Congress and signed into law August 8, 1961 carrys provisions for a 1962 feed grain program. The basic provisions are essentially the same as for the 1961 program, the major exception being the expansion to include barley.

The barley program is separate from corn and grain sorghum in that a producer may participate in the barley program without taking part in the corn and sorghum program. Barley producrs may participate in the program and be eligible for price support on 1962 barley by reducing their 1962 acreage by at least 20 percent from the 1959 and 1960 base acreage and not increasing the acreage planted to corn and grain sorghum above the 1959-60 base. Producers of corn and grain sorghums may participate in the program by reducing the 1962 acreage at least 20 percent below the 1959-60 base, provided that they do not increase their barley acreage over the 1959-60 base.

Farmers will receive payments for diverting acreage from corn, grain sorghum and barley on about the same basis as under the 1961 program. Payments for diverting land from corn, grain sorghum and barley will be determined as follows:

(1) For retiring 20 percent of the base acreage, the payment will be based on 50 percent of the normal production on the diverted acreage times the basic county support rate.

(2) For retiring 20 to 40 percent of the base, the payment will be based on 60 percent of the normal production times the basic county support rate.

(3) For over 40 percent, the payment will be based on 50 percent of the normal production and the county support rate.

Farmers having a corn and grain sorghum base or a barley base of 25 acres or less may divert for payment their entire base acreage to soil conserving uses. This is the same as the 1961 program. Farmers may receive up to one-half of their payments when they sign up for participation in the program, as was the case under the 1961 program.

The Secretary of Agriculture has the same authority to establish price supports on 1962 feed grains as for 1961 crops. The 1962 price supports for corn, grain sorghum and barley will be available on the normal production of these grains on the 1962 acreage based on the 1959 and 1960 yield. Thus, that part of production resulting from yields over the 1959-60 base will not be eligible for price support. Price supports for 1962 crops have not yet been announced.

A special exemption is provided for producers of malting barley. Barley producers will be eligible for price support on their 1962 crop and are exempt from the acreage reduction provisions of the program if:

(1) They previously produced a malting variety of barley.

(2) They plant barley only of malting variety for harvest in 1962.

(3) They do not devote an acreage on the farm to barley in excess of 110 percent of the 1959-60 average.

(4) They do not devote an acreage of corn and grain sorghum in excess of the average acreage during 1959-60.

Table 14.- Hay supply and disappearance per animal unit, United States, average 1955-59, annual 1954-61 1/

Year beginning May	Production	Carryover May 1	Total supply	Disappearance	Roughage-consuming animal units 2/	Supply per animal unit	Disappearance per animal unit
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	Thousands	Tons	Tons
Average 1955-59	114,381	20,347	134,728	113,930	92,996	1.45	1.23
1954	107,834	15,641	123,475	108,185	96,157	1.28	1.13
1955	112,807	15,290	128,097	111,569	95,232	1.35	1.17
1956	107,978	16,528	124,506	106,823	91,944	1.35	1.16
1957	120,043	17,683	137,726	111,357	90,537	1.52	1.23
1958	120,100	26,369	146,469	120,602	92,516	1.58	1.30
1959	110,978	25,867	136,845	119,302	94,749	1.44	1.26
1960	118,091	17,543	135,634	111,734	95,465	1.42	1.17
1961 3/	110,950	23,900	134,850		96,000	1.40	

1/ Data from 1955-59 revised on basis of 1959 Census of Agriculture.
2/ Roughage-consuming animal units fed annually. For weights see table 70, page 52, Grain and Feed Statistics, March 1961.
3/ Preliminary, based on indications in September.

Table 15.- Tankage and meat meal: Production, United States, by months, 1957-60

Year beginning October	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
	Tankage												
1957	25.6	25.6	24.1	22.4	20.5	18.9	18.2	18.7	19.0	20.4	20.7	21.9	256.0
1958	22.6	23.1	22.7	24.9	23.1	21.4	21.7	22.5	21.5	26.9	27.8	27.9	286.1
1959	30.5	30.9	31.9	29.6	28.1	29.4	25.6	26.7	26.7	27.5	30.1	29.5	346.5
1960 1/	28.1	31.0	28.8	30.3	29.6	28.0	27.5	29.9	30.5				
	Meat meal												
1957	107.6	100.4	96.4	97.5	86.2	85.8	87.8	86.8	87.9	94.7	94.0	94.8	1,119.9
1958	104.2	96.8	97.6	98.4	92.0	94.0	97.2	97.0	97.2	105.0	101.4	101.6	1,182.4
1959	108.2	104.7	111.8	105.8	103.3	115.2	100.7	105.5	112.3	109.3	117.3	116.1	1,310.2
1960 1/	111.6	113.5	115.0	107.2	101.6	106.2	105.2	118.1	118.4				
	Total tankage and meat meal												
1957	133.2	126.0	120.5	119.9	106.7	104.7	106.0	105.5	106.9	115.1	114.7	116.7	1,375.9
1958	126.8	119.9	120.3	123.3	115.1	115.4	118.9	119.5	118.7	131.9	129.2	129.5	1,468.5
1959	138.7	135.6	143.7	135.4	131.4	144.6	126.3	132.2	139.0	136.8	147.4	145.6	1,656.7
1960 1/	139.7	144.5	143.8	137.5	131.2	134.2	132.7	148.0	148.9				

1/ Preliminary.

Table 16.- Feed grains: Comparison of average prices per 100 pounds received by farmers, United States, average 1949-58, annual 1957-61 1/

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
							Corn					
Average 1949-58	2.36	2.34	2.38	2.45	2.50	2.52	2.55	2.54	2.48	2.29	2.21	2.30
1957	2.20	2.14	2.16	2.16	2.20	2.18	2.20	2.20	2.05	1.89	1.76	1.76
1958	1.66	1.71	1.79	2.00	2.05	2.13	2.11	2.11	2.02	1.86	1.68	1.82
1959	1.82	1.86	1.89	2.02	2.05	2.07	2.02	2.02	1.95	1.77	1.75	1.71
1960	1.75	1.78	1.78	1.88	1.91	1.93	1.95	1.91	1.89	1.77	1.55	1.63
1961	1.72	1.79	1.80	1.72	1.82	1.84	1.88	1.86				
							Oats					
Average 1949-58	2.39	2.33	2.34	2.33	2.29	2.21	2.10	2.06	2.12	2.16	2.26	2.33
1957	2.35	2.28	2.25	2.22	2.20	2.07	1.94	1.80	1.88	1.91	1.92	1.93
1958	1.92	1.91	1.92	1.94	1.86	1.92	1.80	1.68	1.74	1.76	1.78	1.84
1959	1.84	1.87	1.84	1.88	1.87	1.91	1.91	1.90	1.94	2.03	2.09	2.12
1960	2.14	2.12	2.11	2.12	2.12	2.17	1.97	1.81	1.88	1.87	1.84	1.83
1961	1.87	1.88	1.85	1.82	1.87	1.96	2.01	1.88				
							Barley					
Average 1949-58	2.38	2.33	2.33	2.29	2.25	2.17	2.17	2.15	2.19	2.21	2.27	2.29
1957	2.19	2.15	2.15	2.05	1.99	1.84	1.77	1.73	1.70	1.74	1.78	1.79
1958	1.78	1.81	1.77	1.79	1.81	1.89	1.92	1.78	1.79	1.80	1.86	1.91
1959	1.90	1.92	1.89	1.87	1.88	1.84	1.86	1.74	1.76	1.80	1.83	1.80
1960	1.77	1.79	1.75	1.76	1.80	1.82	1.76	1.67	1.70	1.76	1.65	1.75
1961	1.71	1.79	1.76	1.76	1.82	1.81	1.93	1.98				
							Sorghum grain					
Average 1949-58	2.16	2.14	2.16	2.18	2.20	2.14	2.08	2.07	2.01	1.94	1.98	2.06
1957	2.13	2.09	2.07	2.04	1.99	1.89	1.72	1.66	1.57	1.43	1.42	1.56
1958	1.63	1.62	1.69	1.77	1.76	1.76	1.82	1.72	1.68	1.57	1.63	1.68
1959	1.73	1.75	1.76	1.80	1.85	1.85	1.78	1.61	1.52	1.48	1.51	1.50
1960	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.55	1.54	1.53	1.55	1.51	1.49	1.42	1.42	1.41
1961	1.46	1.48	1.52	1.48	1.56	1.65	1.73	1.68				
							Prices of other feed grains as a percentage of the price of corn					
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
							Oats					
Average 1949-58	101.3	99.6	98.3	95.1	91.6	87.7	82.4	81.1	85.5	94.3	102.3	101.3
1957	106.8	106.5	104.2	102.8	100.0	95.0	88.2	81.8	91.7	101.1	109.1	109.7
1958	115.7	111.7	107.3	97.0	90.7	90.1	85.3	79.6	86.1	94.6	106.0	101.1
1959	101.1	100.5	97.4	93.1	91.2	92.3	94.6	94.1	99.5	114.7	119.4	124.0
1960	122.3	119.1	118.5	112.8	111.0	112.4	101.0	94.8	99.5	105.6	118.7	112.3
1961	108.7	105.0	102.8	105.8	102.7	106.5	106.9	101.1				
							Barley					
Average 1949-58	100.8	99.6	97.9	93.5	90.0	86.1	85.1	84.6	88.3	96.5	102.7	99.6
1957	99.5	100.5	99.5	94.9	90.5	84.4	80.5	78.6	82.9	92.1	101.1	101.7
1958	107.2	105.8	98.9	89.5	88.3	88.7	91.0	84.4	88.6	96.8	110.7	104.9
1959	104.4	103.2	100.0	92.6	91.7	88.9	92.1	86.1	90.3	101.7	104.6	105.3
1960	101.1	100.6	98.3	93.6	94.2	94.3	90.3	87.4	89.9	99.4	106.5	107.4
1961	99.4	100.0	97.8	102.3	100.0	98.4	102.7	106.5				
							Sorghum grain					
Average 1949-58	91.5	91.5	90.8	89.0	88.0	84.9	81.6	81.5	81.0	84.7	89.6	89.6
1957	96.8	97.7	95.8	94.4	90.5	86.7	78.2	75.5	76.6	75.7	80.7	88.6
1958	98.2	94.7	94.4	88.5	85.9	82.6	86.3	81.5	83.2	84.4	87.0	92.3
1959	95.1	94.1	93.1	89.1	90.2	89.4	88.1	79.7	77.9	83.6	86.3	87.7
1960	87.4	86.0	86.0	82.4	80.6	79.3	79.5	79.1	78.8	80.2	91.6	86.5
1961	84.9	82.7	84.4	86.0	85.7	89.7	92.0	90.3				

1/ Average prices per bushel were converted to price per 100 pounds on basis of the following weights per bushel: corn, 56 pounds; oats, 32 pounds and barley, 48 pounds.

Table 17 .- Production, stocks, and foreign trade in byproduct feeds, foreign trade in feed grains, and corn and barley processing, July and August 1961 with comparisons 1/

Commodity	Production					Stocks 2/				
	1958-59 season 3/	1959-60 season 3/	1960	1961		Oct.1, 1959	Oct.1, 1960	1960	1961	
			July	June	July			Aug.1	July 1	Aug. 1
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Byproduct feeds										
Soybean cake and meal	9,490.1	9,152.4	733.4	749.5	732.1	58.5	82.8	130.4	204.0	210.7
Cottonseed cake and meal	2,153.8	2,507.8	70.0	85.0	66.6	97.0	137.1	189.9	196.9	142.6
Linseed cake and meal	451.5	360.7	14.9	32.5	24.4	33.3	29.4	39.4	24.8	21.0
Peanut cake and meal	75.3	60.4	5.4	7.9	6.8	1.8	1.8	4.8	3.0	3.3
Copra cake and meal	114.6	130.8	12.3	10.3	12.7	4/	6.0	6.9	.5	4/
Total	12,285.3	12,212.1	836.0	885.2	842.6	190.6	257.1	371.4	429.2	377.6
Corn gluten feed and meal	1,046.1	1,142.0	92.1	88.2	88.2	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Brewers' dried grains	234.6	236.2	21.4	25.4	27.2	8.2	5.7	6.2	4.9	7.5
Distillers' dried grains	348.4	351.7	16.2	28.8	18.7	8.9	1.4	2.4	2.4	1.8
Wheat millfeeds	4,657.0	4,822.0	371.0	380.0	390.0	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Rice millfeeds	236.4	267.4	19.9	15.4	15.6	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Alfalfa meal	1,400.0	1,432.4	281.7	285.0	284.4	478.4	553.9	389.5	258.0	401.5
Fish meal and solubles	378.0	352.6	65.7	62.1	73.5	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Fats and oils used in animal feeds	237.8	219.4	18.8	19.4	17.1					

Commodity	Foreign trade									
	Imports					Exports				
	1959-60 season 3/	July 1960	1961			1959-60 season 3/	July 1960	1961		
			May	June	July			May	June	July
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Soybean cake and meal	.1	0	0	0	0	652.3	31.9	42.1	68.9	45.9
Cottonseed cake and meal	32.3	.3	5.8	4.9	4.6	140.2	.8	.6	.4	4.7
Linseed cake and meal	2.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	62.6	2.6	0	4/	1.2
Peanut cake and meal	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Copra cake and meal	8.1	.6	3.6	2.7	4.1	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Total	42.6	1.0	9.6	7.7	8.8	855.1	35.3	42.7	69.3	51.8
Wheat millfeeds	68.2	7.1	4.4	4.9	4.6	57.0	5.7	2.3	2.2	1.0
Fish meal and solubles	95.0	11.3	23.0	18.1	17.3	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Tankage	7.1	.3	.3	.1	.2	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Feed grains										
Corn, including products	1,152	105	42	330	77	227,994	17,659	24,949	23,266	20,188
Oats, including oatmeal	1,987	79	96	88	78	45,351	2,188	2,778	1,134	1,568
Barley, including malt	17,546	813	2,269	1,518	2,040	118,384	6,007	8,439	4,506	3,684
Sorghum grain	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	99,420	9,687	6,396	6,320	2,583

Commodity	Grain processing or use						
	1959-60 season 3/	1960		1961			
		May	June	March	April	May	June
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Corn							
Wet-processing 6/	154,010	13,118	13,777	13,393	11,980	13,412	13,843
Distilled spirits and alcohol	30,977	2,971	2,459	2,805	2,715	2,814	2,745
Barley							
Malt liquors	79,163	7,835	8,262	6,968	7,060	7,474	8,012
Distilled spirits and alcohol	7,695	717	615	656	578	615	565

1/ Data compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census, Grain Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior, and Price Waterhouse and Company, and Dun and Bradstreet, New York. 2/ At processors' plants. 3/ October-September for all items except oats and barley which is July-June. 4/ Not reported. 5/ Less than 50 tons. 6/ Corn, wet processing, July 1961, 12,719,313 bushels.

Table 18.- Feed grains: Receipts at primary markets, August average, 1955-59, 1959-60 and May-August 1961

Item	August			1961			
	Average 1955-59	1959	1960	May	June	July	August
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Corn, 13 markets 1/	22,896	21,542	34,077	40,322	37,498	36,301	31,095
Oats, 13 markets 1/	24,110	18,379	39,112	9,279	9,867	10,744	23,789
Barley, 4 markets 2/	30,188	32,227	32,772	10,566	11,464	11,212	27,301

1/ Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Duluth, St. Louis, Kansas City, Peoria, Omaha, Indianapolis, Sioux City, St. Joseph, Wichita and Toledo.
2/ Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Chicago and Duluth.

INDEX OF TABLES

	Table number	Page
Feed Supplies and Utilization		
Feed concentrate balance, total and per animal unit, 1955-61	2	5
Feed grain supplies, by kinds, 1958-61	6	8
Feed grains: Supply and utilization, 1955-61	4	6
Feed grains: Acreage, yield and production, 1950-61	3	6
Feed grains: Acreage, yield and production, with percentage change, 1960 and 1961	5	8
Production, stocks, foreign trade and processing byproduct feeds and feed grains, July and August 1961	17	22
Oilseed meal supplies and utilization, 1956-60	7	11
Tankage and meat meal production, 1957-60	15	20
Hay supply and disappearance per animal unit, 1954-61	14	20
Grain-consuming animal units and feed concentrates fed, 1955-61	8	11
Prices and Price Supports		
Statistical summary: Prices, indexes and price ratios	1	2
Feed grains: Comparisons of average prices per 100 pounds received by farmers, 1957-61	16	21
Oats, barley and sorghum grain: Average prices August 15, support prices and price support activity, 1960 and 1961	10	14
Prices of specified feed grains and byproduct feeds by weeks, July-September 1960 and 1961	9	14
Market Receipts		
Feed grains: Receipts at primary markets, May-August, 1961	18	23
Exports and Supplies in Other Countries		
Argentine corn supply and disappearance, 1956-61	13	17
Canadian oats and barley: Supplies and disappearance, 1956-61	12	17
Exports of feed grains, United States, 1954-60	11	16

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